MISCELLANEOUS. CROCERY AND PROVISION STORE

Low Prices and Ready Pay

Having purchased the entire stock of GROCER-IES formerly owned by Goo. W. Hollenbeck, I will AT THE OLD STAND.

Where, having replenished the Stock with a large

ENTIRE NEW ASSORTMENT, I am now prepared to supply the citizens of Perrysburg, and surrounding country with

Groceries and Provisions, Of the choicest kinds and at the cheapest possible prices. Those wishing to purchase anything in my line will find it to their a tvantage to give me a call, as everything I sell will be

SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES Thave on hand, also, a large and well selected *tock of BOOTS AND SHOES,

which I warrant to give satisfaction or no sale. Icn! Icn! Icn!—I have on hand a large supply of choice Lake Ice, which may be obtained at all imes on reasonable terms. For All kinds of produce taken in exchange for J. B. WEBB.

Perrysburg, Nov. 29, 1860—tf

NEW GOODS AT NEW WESTFIELD An entire stock of New Goods have recently been opened by the subscriber, consisting of all the vari-

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS! Hats and Caps, Groceries.

Soaps, Can lies, Nails, White Lead, Shot. Furs, Cloves, Kaisins, Nutmegs, Col Fish,

and numerous other articles on hand, to be sold FOR READY PAY ONLY! as this is the only method which allows the merchant to sell CHEAP. Wheat, Barley, Corn, Buckwheat, Apylo

Apyles, Lard, Will be purchased or taken for Goods.

A. E. JEROME. age, Forwarding and Commission Business of this place, and hope to merit the confidence and appro-bation of the people, A. E. JEROME, May, 1861—ly. L'ARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

that GRAIN DRILLS! GRAIN DRILLS!

GRAIN DRILLS! The subscriber is now ready to furnish Farmers with either of the two best Grain Drills in use, and vill warrant them to give entire satisfaction. They will sow Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Her, Henp, Timothy, Clover, Millet seed; also, Corn, Peas and Beans equally well It is, perhaps, the only macaine a Farmer can WILL PAY FOR ITSELF!

in the increase of yield, over and over again, in a year or two.

I have abundance of testimony showing that the ncrease of Brilling over broad-cast sowing that the ncrease of Brilling over broad-cast sowing, is on an average from three to five bushels per acre, and the difference is often much greater. But taking the lowest estimate, (3 bushels) if you put out 40 acros, it will give you increase of 120 bushels, which would pay for two Drills. Call on me if you want a Brill, in preference to buying of a stranger that you may never see again, and if the Drill don't prove good, it will cost you all it is worth to get your money back.

In addition, I keep the very best makes of

Stoel Plows. Subscil Plows. Subsoil Plows, Road Scrapers,

Harrows, Road Scrapers,
Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters,
Clover Hullers, Horn Rakes,
Pitchfork, Fanning M Horse Pitchfork, Fanning Mills, Sawing Machines, Sugar Evaporators, Cider Mills, Thermom'r Courns, Cider Presses, Threshing Machines. of Pitt's Calabrated Manufacture, and in shor everything a Farmer needs on his farm to help him through with his work and put money into his P. S.—I have just received Gibbs & Bro.'s Celebrated Cylinder Plow. This is undoubtedly the best plow in this county or any other. It has received the First Premium at every State and County Fair where it has been exhibited, for its

County Fair where it has good work and easy draught.

Call and see it. No charge for showing goods.

D. KREPS. Perrysburg, August, 6th, 1861-8m3.

An experienced Nurse, and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, he SOOTHING SYRUP. POR CHILDREN TERRING, which greatly faciltitates the process of teething, by

allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is RUBE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your-selves, and

RELEIF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily re-medied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysen-tery and Diarrhova in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—do not let your preju-dices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be sure-yes, absolutely sure-to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Menicines

in Wood county.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar street, N. Y.

PRICE UNLY 25 UENTS PER BOTTLE. April, 1861-491y,

TO THE LADIES.

Mrs. M. A. Carpenter would respectfully announce removed her Millinery Store to the house formerly occupied by Eliza P. Jones, on Front street, where there will be found a beautiful assortment of millinery goods. Mrs. C. will keep constantly on hand a large variety of Bonnets.

BUSINESS CARDS.

TOURNAL PRINTING OFFICE.

Having replenished our office with new types broughout, we are now prepared to execute Job Work, such as Posters, Sale Bills, Programmes, Invitations, Cards, Labels, Pamphlets, all kinds Blanks, &c. in the most satisfactory manuer. Orders filled at short notice, and on reasonable

ADVERTISING, IW

All Transient advertisements must be paid for

Advertisements inserted with the mark "if," will be charged for until or level out.

YLVANUS JEFFERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PERRYSDURG, OHIO. Office in East end of Baird House Building. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. If

DAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS, OAY, HUTCHINSON & PILLARS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collecting and Real Estate Agents.
Will attend promptly to all business entraited to their care, Office over W. J. Hitchcock's store, where Wood County, Ohio. '61-40ff. Perrysburg, Wood County, Ohio.

P. S. SLEVIN MURRAY & SLEVIN. Will attend promptly to all Legal business entrusted to their cave in Wood county.—Office in the Perrysburg Band Building, Perrysburg, Ohio, tf

II. II. DODGE. DODGE & TYLER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Perrysburg, Oldo.
Particular attention paid to Conveyancing and
Notorial Business. Also, for sale, targe quantities
of Land in Wood and adjoining counties. '60-tf

J. P. PRICE. COOK, PRICE & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS AT Law, Persystage, Ohio.
Will promptly attend to all Law Business entrusted to their care. Have for sale large quantities of epock comes in with a baptism of blood. L to I, including well improved farms, which will be

GEORGE STRAIN, ATTORNEY AT Law, Perrysburg, Ohio. Will attend to all business cultrusted to his care several Courts of Ohio, -Office with John Bates, 2nd street.

DETER BEEL ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. -will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care. Office in the Court House with Cook, Price & Johnson.

Nov. 29, 1840-18. H. POE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Napoleon, Henry County, Ohio,
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in West and adjoining counties.
Ohise in Haly and Johnson's brick, Perry street.
Bowling Green. To those who are still talk-

DR. J. HOWELLS. Bowling Green, Ohio. D R. J. B. SMITH.

Bowling Grins, Wood County, Ohio, All calls will be promptly attended to, both day and night. BAIRD HOUSE. C. C. BAIRD, PROPRIETOR,
Perrysburg, Ohio.

DERRYSBURG PLANING MILL. and SASH FACTORY, DANIEL LIND EV. PROPRIETOR.

Manufactures to order, and keeps constantly on hand, a general supply of Doors, Sash, Blinds and Window Shades; Pine, Whitewood and Ash Flooring; Pine and Whitewood Doors.
All kinds of Phanisa done to order, Orders mptly filled at Toledo prices, or, in some cases,

selow the m. WATCHES, CLOCKS, and I E W E L R

W. F. POMEROY, At PERRYSBURG BANK BUILDING. '60-1tf () HIO COLLEGE OF TRADE

For Practical COMMERCIAL INSTRUCTION. CHARTERED, MAY, 1861.

No. 170, Summit Street, Toledo, Ohio, For further particulars, address U. GREGORY, President.

TRAND SPRING OPENING

is now receiving his first stock of SPRING GOODS

O B E R T S

STYLES ARE NEW and beautiful, and will be sold at

ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES! CALL HARLY. WM. ROBERTSON.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS AND A. J. GARDNER & Co., Druggists, Gilead, Wood Co., Ohio,

Maumee City, O., May 8, 1861.

Have received a large stock direct from New York, consisting in part of Paints of all kinds, Linssed, Tanners, Machine and Coal Oils, Fun-niture, Coacit, Demar, and Japan Vahnish. PAINT, VARNISH, SASH, WHITEWASH, SCRUBBING DYE STUFFS, like Jeseph's coat, of many colors.

A fine assortmen flavoring extracts. A large assortment of Puzz Medicines and should not sustain the Government in carry-

Physicians use. We are selling a fine article of COAL OIL, free from smoke or smell, at 75c per gallon.
Lamp from five shillings to two dollars.

A TTACHMENT NOTICE.

J. W. BAILEY, Editor,

Pence, Sweet Pence." The press of Northern Obio, for the mest part, have now sunk the partican in the pratriot-have hoisted the State Union Ticket and are now buttling manfully for the Stars and Stripes. There are, however, a few papers that, with the Dayton Empire and 4.50 10.00 10.00 22.00 30.00 pers that, with the Dayton Empire and 6.50 15.00 30.00 45.00 60.00 sheets of alike ilk, keep up the cry of party. A deduction of 5 per cent, from the above rates | They make a terrible tuss about the "enerwill be made for Cash.

The space occupied by ton lines of the tyne camposing the body of the advertisement will be a pitiful tones, "I cace, sweet peace, give us peace at any sacrifice." Now it must be admitted that "peace" has a sweet sound, and that it has associated with it all that in When early therefisaments are inserted four or more changes will be allowed.

J. W. BAILEY, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

Then, that the blassful screnity of Eden was over disturbed; that heaven itself was once marred with impious rebellion and war, and that the universe is not one perfect piece of beauty, music and rapture! But "there was war in heaven," and the crushed rely . lion of the ingrate angels guarantied the eternal peace of heaven. All the strifes, convulsions, storms and other intelicities of nature, result in brighter skier, purer ales, riel er harvests, and fiesh worlds of rejoleing life. Human progress is born of experiment, trial, strife, revolution and war. In their onward march, nations must now and then descend into the vale of adversity, in order to reach and scale the loftier hights of prosperity beyond. Evil may not be necessary, but it is certain, and certain to fructuate in blessings. The very charms of peace, the exercis smid which we nestle so fondly, and which induces in us such an aversion to war, are the fruits of bloody battles. The consecutive stages of civilizat on are marked by wars, and each new and more glorious

The present war is a renewal of the quastion of 1776, say many. So it is. The prominest features of that question, "Are the people of this country capable of self-government?" "Shall the majority rule?" "O. shall a minority, and aristocracy of wealth. successfully appeal from the dec slon of the people to the arbitrament of arms?" appeals with telling force upon each lover of const.: . tional law. It is the question of human liberty in its intensest form.

Upon this point we are incline I to subing of compromise, and ask for peace with the rebels on any terms, he said: "There can be no compromise, for the reason the the secession ats long since emphatically and flatly refused to engage in one, and are now in no position in which one can be made with them. At present none can even be proposed. A prior question, on which comcromise is inconceivable, and is in the maure of things unterly impossible, must be settled before there can be place. They are in armel rebell.on. Concess in to them would be possible-not compromise. I wall becessarily be the y'eld up of every thing, or else there could be no concession The cry of peace, therefore, is one for the recognition of the so-called Southern Confed eracy, and in the present posture of affairs. would be identical with the destruction of he American government. I tell you, my riends, there can be no peace until the relels lay down their arms and return to the r allegiance. This they must do; then we shall

have peace and not till then." The Action of the Partizan Democracy Piensing to the Rebels. The Louisville Courier, the organ of the rebels in Kentucky, thus comments upon tise action of the Democracy in refusing to

join hands with the Republicans in the

Union cause:

"THE NORTH DIVIDED-THE SOUTH BECOM-ING UNITED.—The people of the Northern States are at length beginning to awake, and taking a decided stand a favor of peace and against the war. The Democratic Party is rapidly reorganizing, ann in every Northern State has refused to ex-operat with the Republican Party. Waile the people of the North are becoming divided the DEMOCRATS generally OPPOSING and the Republicans sustaining the waris a gratifying fact that the people of the South are every day becoming more united and determined. The continuance of the war unites the South and weakens and divides the No th. The Northern Democracy are stating the true cause of the war, which has been brought about by the continued agitation of the slave y question; and boldly assert that the main reason for the further prosecution of the war is that slavery. which the Republicans proclaim to be the cause of the war, shall be abolished."

If there is a Democrat in Wood county who has not yet made up his mind to support the Union movement of the State, let him carefully read and reflect upon the importance of taking a true stand for the Unior at this juncture. The rebels are calculating much upon our divisions here in the North. Let us show them that when the question of Government or no Government comes up, we can throw aside partizur issues and partizan feelngs, and join in solid column for the cause of the Union.

Beir Democrats, when they assail the Republicans on account of the alleged corruption in the War Department, forget that Mr. GLASS of all Sizes, PUTTY, SAND and EMERY | Van Wyck, a Republican member of Con. PAPER, TURFERINE, ALCOHOL, CASTOR and SWEET OILS, English Currants, Prunes, Tamarinds, and Raisens, Spice, Pepper, Cinnamen by the fb. ormat. Ginger, Cloves, Ground and Extract of Coffee, cause Simon Cameron has been guilty of solete and Cocoa. Starch by the fb. or box. fine assertment of Perrumery Soars and favor t sm, s that ary reason why Democrats cause Simon Cameron has been guilty of

Justice from an Unexpected Source.

Our neighbor of the Independent has affected such virtuous indignation at every thing and every body at all connected with the Court House, that we had supposed his confidence in the officers who administer the affairs of Wood was entirely lost, beyond Hats, Caps and Flats,
In fact everything pertaining to the milimery line.
She is also prepared to Cut, Fit and make Dresses,
Gages, Gloaks, Talmas and Children's Clothing.—
Bleaching and Pressing done to order.
Ladies will find it much to their advantage by giving me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

April 34, 1861—51 Mrs. M. D. CARPENTER.

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

A WH Gorrili vs John Freeman.

Before James Waugh, J. P. of Webster township, wood was entirely lest, beyond redemption. The following article from the last issue of that paper, however, shows issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of four dollars thirty-four cents and five dollars probable cests.

Webster, September 7th, 1861—20w521 00. his dreams." When the prejudices of per- Bucyrus Oliver Kennedy.

showing of the labors of the Aud tor and other county officers-against whom the 'squirt-gun" of his billingsgate has for some

time directed. Let us hope the day of fair. seas, friendship and good feeling is at hand the "good time" spoken of, when we shall bull of tire, and our three friends, as they not allow our personal feelings and projet breaklasted together, could not fail to redices to stand between us and the cause of mark the sulpriness of the weather. the Union-between us and justice to our oTo-night will answer for our purposs, I fellow men. It is sourcely necessary for un think to say we heartily endorse the sentiments |

of this article: The County Commissioners-Their Da Ten years ago, but little time was required to discharge the duties of the office of County Commissioner. All the business was generally transacted at regular sessions. Commissioners had little or no out-door labor to perform and extra sessions were of the country of the performance of the performance of the performance. sessions were of ture occurrence. It a man want-ed a bri lge built, he would lay his case before the Commissioners, and if they were convinced that a bridge such as he demanded was necessary, the tion and make his report at another ness

Commissioners. Ditches were then not known to those officers, officially. these officers, officially.

About seven or eight years since, the important discovery was made that persons applying for bridge appropriations usually asked for quite enough money and seldom falled to use it all up. In other words, there seemed to be a leakage at the point, and it was resolved to step it. To do this, the county was divided into three districts, and one district was assigned to each of the Commissioners. It was made the duty of the Com-missioner having charge of the district where a bridge was asked to be built to first personally inspect the premises and a seriain waether the in-terests of the public demanded the expenditure. If decided in the affirmative, it was his duty to a lvertise for proposals for building the same, to prepare plans and specifications. Let the bridge at public auction, and see that it was constructed in accordance with the agreement. Of course this required much additional labor on the part of unty Commissioners, and their salarie proportionately increased; but the expenditure has proved economical, and the system remains

Few persons, perhaps, unless their opportunities for obtaining information on this subject have been peculiarly favorable, are awars of the nom-ber of billies constructed annually in Wood county. Who would suppose that Commissioner CRILCOTE has constructed, or will have construct te i, in his seven consistence, of will have construc-ty bridges some of which are over 200 feet in 1 ugth? Yet such is the fact, and of course much of his time must be devoted to this one business. Next comes the ditch law, which makes an ad-Commissioners. They must accompany the en-gineer in laying out every ditch that has a locaion in more than one township; they must apport ton its construction, in rods, to the lawis that, it their lungment, will derive a benefit from it; they ditch, and to apportion to each its proportion of the cost of construction, based upon the benefits

thirty miles. O course, this vast amount of business requires eral extra sessions during a year, and the Commissioners must necessar by travel some distance of mounts, in all kin is of weather, over all sorts of reals, and should be allowed a fair componsafor the necessary means of conveyance in al lition to their per diem.

The labor to which we have alluded is in addition to that which formatly constituted the entire business of the Commissioners, and which yet

We have used these statements simply because some persons, seeing the increased pay of the commissioners and not knowing the reasons for the same, have shown a disposition to charge | too busy to attend much to me. as officers with wrongfully obtaining the peo-

Pie's money.
The Commissioners inform us that the business now unfer their care, is more than three men can well attend to. Their business at bome must be lands along the lines or ditches are so loud and perpetual, do their work well as they may, that the office has become to be snything but a pleasant or desirable position.

Central Ohio M. E. Conference Appointments for the Casuing Year. DELAWARE DISTRICT-Thos. H. Wilson, P. E. Delaware, Wilhams-st. - Thomas Parker, Eden and Wood Grove - To be supplied. Marysville Loring C. Webster. Westfield-Wm. Boggs, Isaac N. Smith, White Sulphur Springs Nathaniel B. C. Love. Cardington - Wm. W. Winter. Delhi Stephen Fant, H. Boyers, Galion Laonard B. Gurley, Crestline Charles G. Ferris,

Marion-Isaac Newton, Caledonia-Wm. S. Paul, Benjamin Herbert, Onio Wesleyan University - Wm. G. Williams,
Professor, Member of Williams-st. Quarterly
Conference. Onio Wesleyan Female College,
Park S. Donelson, President: Geo. Mather,
Professor: Wesley J. Wells, Agent, members
of Williams-st. Quarterly Conference, Wm. L.
Harris, Assistant Corresponding

Wilson, Chaplain in the Army, and member of Gallon Quarterly Conference. SIDNEY DISTRICT-Alexander Harmount, P. E. Si lney-James W. Alterman. Arcanum-John C. Miller, Jason Young. Greenville—Jacob Fegiley. Coll Water—To be supplied. Versailles—John L. Baics. One to Port Jefferson—Reuben D. Ol ifield. One to be supplied. Hantsville-Samuel Lynen, John M. Godman. luincy-Patrick G. Goode. Degralf-Aaron J. Stubbs. One to be supplied. esfiel I - William J. Peck. Vest Liberty - Horatio S. Bradley. Bellefontaine-Charles W. Ketcham. LIMA DISTRICT-Hiram H. Shaffer, P. E.

Van Wert-James F. Mounts, Leroy A. Belt Celina-Philip A. Drown, Caleb Hill. Hardin-Antraw J. Fribis. . Mary's-Lemuel Herbert, apaconeta-Barton A. Webster. St. Jouns-David Bulle. Elida-Aaron C. Barnes. Ottawa-Benj, B. Powell, La Fayette-William A. Baker. Antweep-John T. Bower Aversville-Enoch G. Longsworth. unction-To be supplied. FINDLAY DISTRICT-John Graham, P. E.

in flay-John S. Kalo, ostoria-Abraham B. Poe. Adrian-Joseph Good, Fremon:—Simson H. Al lerman.

Area ta—Win. S. Luot, Richard Biggs.

McCom.—Heary L. Nickerson, David Gray. Fort Sensen-Josiah Alams. Shaunon-John Sterling, Harrison Malthie. Lowling Groen-Germon Lease, Isaac N. Woo ivite-Jason Wilcox. Perrysburg-John A. Shannon. Tolebo District-Joseph Ayers, P. E.

Toledo-First Chargo, E. B. Morrison; Second Charge, Ambrose Hollington.
Tremainsville—Elanthan C. Gavitt.
Maumes City—Weslay G. Waters.
Sylvania—John R. Colgan.
Delta—Abel M. Corey. Wauscon-Lewis J. Dales. West Unity-Thomas N. Barkdull. Bryan-Fiel ling L. Harper. Stryker-Geo. W. Miller. Montpelier-To be supplied. Elgerton-Isaiab R. Henderson. Dellance-Franklin Marriott. nuersburg auf Evansport-Benj, F. W. Cozier,

Marseilles—S. L. Roberts, Douglas D. S. Reagh, Richwood—Samuel Boggs, Richard Lawrence, Mount Victory—Joshua M. Long ellow, Patterson—Joseph Wykes—John C. Castor, Roundhead—James S. De Leal. Mount Blanchard Joshua A. Smith. Forest Henry M. Closs. Forest—Henry M. Closs.
Upper Sandusky—Jacob F. Burkholder.
Little Sandusky—Lorenzo D. Rogers.

AN INTERVITING SERICH-BY LAUNCELOT.

[coxclumn.]

CHAPTER IV. "We shall have rain to-lay," said Perchev.

"I hope so," was the roply, "I want to enve." "Then you do not relish your present parters," said Marie.

"No, no; I don't say that," replied he ornestly. I see how it is," said Perchey, "no young llow likes to be kept under such restrair

"Ob, for that matter," said Henri, laughng, "I shall not grumble with this air .amount of money required for its construction was appropriated, and the person representing the bridge inpropriated, and the person representing the bridge reason," and Le glanced at Marie; their eyes the and make his report at another and the young girl blanked. reason," and he glanced at Marie ; their eyes net, and the young girl blusted.

Well, I have no wish to learn any of your secrets," said Perchey, as he put on his hat. For some time after the fisherman's departure, there was a deal silence, Henri sat oking at the wall in a very meditative mood, while Maric busied herself in clearing away the breakfast service. At length the

"Mar e," he said "you must think I am possessed of great ingrat tude, to wish to leave you so soon, after the great service you have rendered me," "I have no wish to question your motives"

she replied coldly, "You have said that you had sufficient reasons." Well, cannot you imagine the reason? Tis you, Marie-your dangerous beauty." "I think I understand you sir!" she re-

plied haughtily. "Of course the proud son of one of the greatest pobles of France ould not stop to weal the neice of a poor It is not that, Marie, I trust you could not hink so low of me. Besides you forget I have no title now. They are all abolished. There is another, and a weightier reason,'

"You speak in riddles, Henri," she said in a more kindly tone. "I am not very good Well, Marie, I leave to-night; and though we shad probably never meet again, yet 1 value your opinion too much to leave you with such a bad impression of me. My lit-

tle tale is soon told : "I was born in the southern part of France, their ju gment, will derive a benefit from it: they must see that every part is completed according to the original design and finally accopt it at the hands of those who undertook to do the work.

This must be done to every ditch. And it is certainly no small job to ascertain what lands are to do ive a benefit from the location of a particular disposition. It was not long ere to the proportion of the pro stance. I studied when it suited me, and to be derived. The Commissioners now have on hand over fifty of these ditches, about thirty of columnion would, under the circumstances. which have been viewed and apportioned, and I tear, have been rather a poor one, but for they range in length from less than one to over the fact that I was endowed with more than the fact that I was endowed with more than usual talents, and I would often study to ablige my poor tutor, when he could never persons I felt any awe of, or fear of, was my rather. And, strange as it was, I always regarded his wishes as laws to me, and never though' of disputing his commands. To be sure the latter were very few, as he only maid me occasional visits, and never remained long. His business at the court kept him

"Thus passed away my time until I was fif een years of age, when my father asking and to get me a commission in the army. I in I taken a desire to serve the kine in that branch of the service, and was determined

"To my surprise and mortification, his answer was, that I must not think of it; that that would suit me much better. For a while I was so overcome with indignation, that I was unable to finish rea ling the letter. He wrote to inform me that he was coming on with an old friend of his, the Count de Verges and his daughter Marie. I had often heard my father speak of the former .-They had been old comrades together when young, and stedlast friends ever since. In order to bind their friendship and perpetuate it, they had determined so the letter run-to wed their offspring. In fact, Lrow carned that I had been engaged to Mademoiselle de Verges, and that she was as igtorant of the fact as I. As both of them foresaw that obstacles might arise, if the union was delayed, they came to the con-Harris, Assistant Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society, M. E. C., Member of fore either of us became old enough to form William est. Quarterly Conference. Ames any new attachment. The purport of the

any new attachment. The purport of the visit, then, was to have us united. "My first impulse on reading this elaborate letter was to burst into laughter. The idea of fwo persons marrying who had never seen each other, was supremely ridicuions. Then came the thought of my father's stermess, and how dangerous it might be to oppose his will. To be sure it was a great blow to my vanity to thus be disposed of, without consulting me ; but then the thought struck me that I might yield conditionally, and I wrote to my father that I warmly, saying: would comply with his request, but only on the condition that I would be allowed to soon forget the debt I owe you. The time them, I feel a little modest about claiming it enter the army.

"My father acceded to our proposal, prob- merits deserve." ably expecting that I would soon tire of war, Well, in short, we were married, and immediately afterward I received my containsion as lieutenant. I fear my feelings toward no other than that afforded by a good con- We must then join with the loyal people my little wife were bardly proper; I looked apon her in the light of an enemy, and felt. The an unaccountable feeling of repugnance to-"Probably she was very ugly,"

"On the contrary she was one of the most peantiful girls I ever saw; almost as handsome as yourself Marie. But the rest is soon told. I remained in the army until a few days ago, when I received a note from from the country, and advising me to follow his example. I had previously heard of the troubles at Paris, but had thought it an outbreak of the people which would soon be and he was compelled to proceed to Hos- into parties, or for compromise now, is an from my father, who I knew was not prone to exaggeration, I hastily threw up my in London, of my father and his family. I forgot to say residence, which he did after some little that Marie had returned to school after our strange marriage, and at the time of my father's letter, the two families had been living together near Paris. I only arrived in town the day I came here. I noticed that I was looked upon with suspicion at the inn I atopped at, so I staid in my room until dark, and then sallied out as though I me in waiting on his father. He was most unhappy person in existence

"What mean you, Henri?" asked Marie, "That you, you, Marie! are the cause of my misery. Had I never met you, I might have loved my poor wife. You, alone, possible my heart. I almost look upon her with of it in Paris."

It is had I never met you, I might again," said het "you had a daugerous time sent from Richmond to New Orleans, while of it in Paris."

It is had I never met you, I might again," said het "you had a daugerous time sent from Richmond to New Orleans, while so it in Paris."

Perrugburg Bournal. sonal bate and misrepresention wear off, we remove the same source as fair a soul."

The young girl rose proudly.

The young noble sank back and buried his face in his hands, and his noble frame drops came pouring down. Neither of the two minded the strife of the elements, both | lutely astounded.

icty to get away. I only hope that your an instant the blushing girl was clasped in life will be traught with more happiness his arms. than mine is destined to be,"

The heavy step of the fisherman was acy want to be running about, breathing | heard in the entry. He was dripping we! from the rain, and retired to change his "We will start to-night," said be, when

> will be dark enough for our purpose. You will soon be among your friends. The young man smiled bitterly, but made no reply. The day seemed unusually long and duil, and all felt a sense of relief as the shades of night fell over the town.

-0---CHAPTER V.

Towards evening the rain ceased, but dark clouds still hovered menacingly, and the air was vapory and foggy. In consepience of this, the darkness was so intense that a person could hardly see his own hands. Nothing could be more favorable to the fugitive. After partaking of a hasty supper, our two friends sallied forth. The night was so dark that the young man lost an recollection of the way they pursued; he could only follow Perchey, who turned out the alley, into one of the streets which ed to the Seine. They met many persons, out no one stopped them. Pierre took his way down to the fleet of boats which were moored at the landing, and took his place in the smallest one there. The young did the same, and the fisherman, handling the oars with the skill of one who has had ong practice, the little craft shot out into

"We had better take the other side at

cents," said Perchey. The little boat danced over the waves, aid in a few minutes the heavy shadows are barefooted and aimost naked. denoted they were approaching the other shore. The head of the boat was now turned downstream, and for some time nothing was heard but the steady stroke of the Suddenly the fisherman dropped his ours, some time Henri could I car nothing, but at | sent on Saturday last to New Orleans, and

very faintly.
""Tis the guard boat?" said Perchey.

few menutes," said the lisherman, "Then I am lost I' said the young noble. "I fear so. Our appearance down here on such a night as this, is suspicious, and if they apprehend us, you are certain to be

ecogmized, and then oil go both of our young man, drawing a pistol. ance is useles. I have it," continued the

fisherman, as a thought struck him; "take the ours, quick !" "iou I cannot row ?"

"All the hetter for my purpose. Be quick; they are in on us!" The young man hastily seized the oars, and made a bungling attempt to row. "So, sirrali!" exclaimed the fisherman in a loud voice, "this is what you call rowing, This is what you learn in the country! A | they say you have joined the Black Rol wisjolly fisherman you will make when you licans. cannot handle an oar !"

The next moment the guard boat shot "Is that you, Perchey?" said the officer of the boat.

"Ay, it is me, mon lieutenant!"
"And whom have you there?" "Who, indeed?" exclaimed Perchey, in a whole country. And but that he is my sister's son, he should never put foot in boat have to take him out at night to practice

As he spoke, the young man's oar slipped and nearly threw him into the water. The heutenant laughed, as he said : "Well, Perchey, if any one can teach him,

it is you. You will soon make a fisherman "He shall return into the country to-mor-

"You have saved my life. I shall not

The boat was soon dancing over the

desired landing was reached, and the young | sured, that neither the Democratic party or man stepped ashore. A warm grasp of the any other party which does not repudiate hand was interchanged, and the next most treason and traitors and stand up for the ment the boat was gone. The young man government, can survive the coming wrath then turned, and, following the direction of of the masses of people against all those who Perchey, he was soon scated in the dilligence | are indifferent to the cause of the Constituwhich piles between Paris and Calais, and tion now. Remember what I say, that no on the way to the latter city. We will not single party can save the Constitution from follow his actions particularly; suffice it to destruction. The people, the united people say, that on arriving at Calais, he found that must come to the work with all their might. it would be impossible to cross into England, He who works for division of the people quelled. But, on receiving such an epistle land; from thence he managed to cross in a enemy to the Government, a tory and a fishing-smack, and finally be found himself | coward. commission, and came here to learn the fate | His first care was to ascertain his father's

trouble. He was not sorry to find that he was living in an aristocratic portion of the town. He also learned that his old friend, the Marquis de Verges and his daughter. who had just escaped from France, were early success. This is the only body of the living with him. Poor Henri sighed deeply k ad authorized by the government, and as he heard these last words, but he lost no will be under the command of Cot, Rankin, Napoleon—Jartin Perkey.

John Poucher, Chaplain in the Army Memory of Brunersburg Quarterly Conference.

Kenton—Alexander Nelson.

Kenton—Alexander Nelson.

Marseilles—S. L. Roberts, Douglas D. S. Reagh.

Richwood—Samuel Boggs, Richarl Lawrence. ous politeness, but the next moment one of for forage. The equipments and uniform them rushed forward and he was clasped will be of a novel character and entirely in his father's arms. The Marq was de Verges different from any other regiment in the then stepped forward, and shook him warm- ormy.

"How did you find it out ?" asked Henri in surprise. "From the best source possible," was the

"This to me, Monsieur. You forget your reply. "But I suppose that you are very anxiou; to see your wife. Come with me." Henri followed his conductor up stairs, and was led to the door of a little parlor or shook wi h agony. In the meantime, unob-served by either of them, a storm had been pushed Henri in ahead of him. A young gathering. It had grown very dark, and us girl was reading at the little table, with her he ceased speaking, a bright flash illumined back to the entrance. She started up at the the heavens, followed by a loud peal of poise he made, and turned around. A well thurder; and almost instantly the huge rain known countenance was presented to him. "Marie! you here?" he exclaimed, abso-

"Marie, I must beg your pardon for my sty words. My tale will explain my anxion get away. I only here in a part of the comprehended the state of the comprehended the

Our tale is finished; a few more words only is necessary. It appears that Marie, knowing that Henri would come to Paris as he did, determined to remain behind, as she wished not only to save him from a great many dangers, but to gain his love, when he re-entered. "Even if the rain cease, it disgnised, as then there-would be no repugnance, or projudice to interfere with her.-To this end, she had placed herself under the care of Perchey, the Fisherman, who had formerly been a servant of her lather's. He plan succeeded admirably, owing to the fortuitous circumstances already related .-One thing is certain: Henri de Moreton never regretted his union with the FISHER-

MAN'S NIECE. The Prisoners at Richmond.

The officers recently releaced upon parole at Richmond, whose arrival at Baltimore in Fort Monroe, has been announced, give loomy accounts of the treatment of the nion prisoners, and particularly the woond-They represent that the wounded of or prisoners who are under the care of the chol surgeons are most infamously maltrent-

ed. They are actually butchered. Amputations and capital operations are performed where there is not the slightest need of them, and nearly all of these operations result latally to the victums of the carelessness and cruelty of the rebel surgeons and tho want of all ac omodations required for wounded and sick men. The prisoners complain of the marked discourtesy manifested towards them by the people at Rich. mond, and particularly the Virginians. The evidences of humanity exhibited once, as we are less likely to meet the guard | emanated from the Louis anians and Georgians. Many of the prisoners are actually suffering for the want of clothing. They representation of the this fact to day to Gen. cott he promised that they should be supplied as soon as practicable with proper clothing. When these officers left Richears, and the dash of water under the prow. mond 150 of the prisoners had already been sent to Castle Pinckney, in Charleston harb. and sat in the attende of one listening. For or. One hundred and fifty more were to be length he discerned the noise of oars, though | 400 more to Baton Rouge, early this week. It is intended to take all the prisoners South. prevent their escape. Sixteen officers, into chaling one Colonel and forty privates had "Lie st.il. They may not come near us." already escaped. There were in all about Both men sat perfectly quiet. The steady | 1500 prisoners at Richmond, including those all of ears was heard, rapidly approaching brought from Western Virginia and the Unon people of the State who had been "It is useless: they will be upon us in a dragged from their homes and thrust into prison because they workl not give their allegiance exclusively to the government

set up by the rebel chieftains. The comfact of the rebels towards these people is said to be most intelerable. They seize not only men, but women and children. One instance is related of a lady who went "Then I will not be taken!" exclaimed the into their lines to get permission to nurse her husband, who had been wounded. She "No, no! put up your weapon. Resist. was promptly impresoned and subjected to the most revolting indignities. She has proved a real Florence Nightingale to the wounded Union soldiers, but is nightly obliged to pin her shawl up as a curtain to hide herself from the gaze of the Southern chivalry, who respect neither age, sex, nor condition.—Cor. N.Y.Herold.

A Short Dialogue.

Tory Democrat. See here, neighbor B,

Union Democrat .- Not exactly so, friend. I have joined with all loyal, Union-loving, traitor-hating citizens to save the Govern-

ment and put down rebellion. Tory Democrat. -1 see no use in that; you know the Democratic party was always the only true Union party, the only one that has taken care of this Government, and is prefended rage. "The greatest ass in the now the only party that can save the Union. I am opposed to all fusion, and shall stick to ter's son, he should never put foot in boat of mine. A great help he will be, when I ticket. I am really surry to see you leave rowing. He would be laughed at in the day od is and ends of all parties. You have the good old party, and go off and join the rained your political prospects. Democrats

can never vote for you, for any office again. Union Democrat.-Are you through with your lecture?

Tory Democrat.-Yes, I have told you what I think, Union Democrat.-Wait, listen to me a raw!" said Perchey, in a determined tone. moment. The Democratic party only pro-The licensenant laughed, and ordered the fesses to be the Union party; perhaps, in boat to move on. As soon as they were times past it was really so. But while it gone, Henri grasped the fisherman's hand, is a fact that every traitor now in arms, willingly, is of the Democratic party, and there is not a traiter of any other party amongst may come when I can reward you as your to be the only party that can save the Umon. I think we had better not boast on that point, "I believe you are now safe. Still those Besides, the loyal Democrats are not strong follows may take a rotion to return, so we enough alone to put down the traitors in had better move on. As for reward, I ask their own party or save the Government.

every where, or we are lost. As to your offices, I have no thoughtswaves again, and it was not long before the I hope I have higher motives; and, be as-

Regiment of Lancers.

It was announced some days since that a prominent Canadian was about to raise a regiment of Lancers, 1,000 strong, for service in the Federal army. We now learn that the effort is under way, with a fair prespect of whose head-quarters are at Detroit. A recruiting office is open at Cleveland.

The pay of volunteers is from \$14 to \$26 per month and \$100 bounty. Men who furnish their own Horses will be allowed 40 cents a day for their use, and \$8 per month